

Cone principal important to fracture of isotropic materials

The cone is formed when lithic material is subjected to force, because of the physical nature of the material the force radiates from the point of contact and causes the material to fracture as the cone is compressed. The material is highly elastic but upon reaching its elastic limit a fracture is caused to form circularly around the point of force and if the force is sufficient the cone will be severed from the parent mass/.

ce. 29.12.7